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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/883,300	06/19/2001	Glenn J. Boysko	53470.003028	9721
21967 7590 04/26/2010 HUNTON & WILLIAMS LLP INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 1900 K STREET, N.W. SUITE 1200 WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109				
EXAMINER NGUYEN, THU HA T				
ART UNIT 2453		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/883,300

Applicant(s)

BOYSKO ET AL.

Examiner

THU HA T. NGUYEN

Art Unit

2453

Period for Reply -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 February 2010.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims **1-20** are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 8 and 15 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

3. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

4. Claims 15-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Examiner notes that Applicant's specification fails to disclose explicit examples or provide support for a suggestion of the particular forms of media which constitute the claimed "A computer readable medium". Thus, Examiner applies the broadest reasonable interpretation to the aforementioned claimed "medium" and considers the claims to intend to cover both transitory and non-transitory media. As a result, the transitory media (i.e. propagating signal for transmission of software) which is not patentable subject matter causes the claims to be rejected under 35 USC §101, as non-statutory.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action: (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made. 6. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows: 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art. 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue. 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art. 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

6. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over **Win et al.** (hereinafter Win) U.S. Patent No. **6,453,353**, in view of **Lai** U.S. Patent No. **7,698,398**.

7. As to claim 1, Win teaches the invention as claimed, including a method for integrating security and user account data in a reporting system with at least one remote repository comprising the steps of:

enabling a user to submit user credential input to a reporting system (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-40 –*receiving user registers/log-in to the system/central repository/registry repository at a registry server*);

identifying an authentication process (figure 1, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 6) from a plurality of authentication process comprising a standard-mode authentication (fig. 5A, col. 9, lines 41-60), pass-through authentication (col. 6, line 10-col. 7, line 6, col. 12, line 10-53 –*Registry server using Authentication server module to authenticate user via Registry Repository (i.e., database)*), and anonymous authentication (col. 8, line 5-col. 9, line 12 –*Authenticate and permit user to access to certain source based on user role*);

forwarding the user credential input to a first server (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 8, line 5-col. 10, line 33 –*forwarding to access server 106 for authentication*); and

enabling the first server to apply the authentication process to authenticate the user against a remote repository using Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) (*i.e., Register Repository*) for verifying the user credential input (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 67 –*the access server 106 authenticates/verifies user name/password with Registry sever 108*) and to determine user access control data for identifying at least one user privilege for performing one or more actions and at least one user permission associated with one or more objects (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64 –*providing user a personalized menu that displays only resources that user has a right to access according to user's profile, including user's role and privileges*), wherein the remote repository is located within a second server, the second server being different from the first server (figure 1, col. 6, lines 20-26 and 41-54 – *the registry repository 110 at the registry server 108 that stores user information, resources,*

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users' role that can be used by access server 106 to authorize user's privileges and wherein the access server 106 and registry server 108 are different).

However, Win does not explicitly teach wherein the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS).

Lai teaches the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS) (col. 77, line 43-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Win to include OLAP decision support system as disclosed by Lai in order to provide a useful structure and guiding principle for scalable and reliable Web services (see Lai col. 2, line 7-17).

8. As to claim 2, Win teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising a step of importing user information from the remote repository (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

9. As to claim 3, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the authentication process comprises Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (col. 12, lines 10-53).

10. As to claim 4, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the authentication process comprises an operating system authentication (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 67).

11. As to claim 5, Win teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising a step of enabling the server to synchronize user account data with the user information from the remote repository (col. 7, lines 34-67, col. 19, line 50-col. 20, line 53).

12. As to claim 6, Win teaches wherein the user is associated with a group of users wherein group information from the remote repository is imported (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

13. As to claim 7, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the user information comprises at least one or user permissions, privileges and access rights associated with the user (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64).

14. As to claim 8, Win teaches the invention as claimed, including a system for integrating security and user account data in a reporting system with at least one remote repository, comprising:

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an input for enabling a user to submit user credential input to a reporting system (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-40 –*receiving user registers/log-in to the system/central repository*);

an identification module for identifying an authentication process (figure 1, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 6) from a plurality of authentication process comprising a standard-mode authentication (fig. 5A, col. 9, lines 41-60), pass-through authentication (col. 6, line 10-col. 7, line 6, col. 12, line 10-53 –*Registry server using Authentication server module to authenticate user via Registry Repository (i.e., database)*, and anonymous authentication (col. 8, line 5-col. 9, line 12 – *Authenticate and permit user to access to certain source based on user role*);

a forwarding module for forwarding the user credential input to a first server (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 8, line 5-col. 10, line 33 –*forwarding to access server 106 for authentication*); and

a first server for applying the authentication process to authenticate the user against a remote repository using Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) (i.e., *Register Repository*) for verifying the user credential input (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 67 –*the access server 106 authenticates/verifies user name/password with Registry sever 108*) and to determine user access control data for identifying at least one user privilege for performing one or more actions and at least one user permission associated with one or more objects (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64 –*providing user a personalized menu that displays only resources that user has a right to access according to user's profile, including user's role and privileges*), wherein

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the remote repository is located within a second server, the second server being different from the first server (figure 1, col. 6, lines 20-26 and 41-54 – *the registry repository 110 at the registry server 108 that stores user information, resources, users' role that can be used by access server 106 to authorize user's privileges and wherein the access server 106 and registry server 108 are different*).

However, Win does not explicitly teach wherein the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS).

Lai teaches the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS) (col. 77, line 43-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Win to include OLAP decision support system as disclosed by Lai in order to provide a useful structure and guiding principle for scalable and reliable Web services (see Lai col. 2, line 7-17).

15. As to claim 9, Win teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising an import module for importing user information from the remote repository (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

16. As to claim 10, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the authentication process comprises Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (col. 12, lines 10-53).

17. As to claim 11, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the authentication process comprises an operating system authentication (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 67).

18. As to claim 12, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the server synchronizes user account data with the user information from the remote repository (col. 7, lines 34-67, col. 19, line 50-col. 20, line 53).

19. As to claim 13, Win teaches wherein the user is associated with a group of users wherein group information from the remote repository is imported (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

20. As to claim 14, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the user information comprises at least one or user permissions, privileges and access rights associated with the user (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64).

21. As to claim 15, Win teaches the invention as claimed, including a processor-readable medium comprising instructions for execution by a processor to integrate security and user account data in a reporting system with at least one remote repository, the medium comprising:

instructions for causing a processor to enable a user to submit user credential input to a reporting system (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-40 *—receiving user registers/log-in to the system/central repository*);

instructions for causing a processor to identify an authentication process (figure 1, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 6) from a plurality of authentication process comprising a standard-mode authentication (fig. 5A, col. 9, lines 41-60), pass-through authentication (col. 6, line 10-col. 7, line 6, col. 12, line 10-53 *—Registry server using Authentication server module to authenticate user via Registry Repository (i.e., database)*, and anonymous authentication (col. 8, line 5-col. 9, line 12 *—Authenticate and permit user to access to certain source based on user role*);

instructions for causing a processor to forward the user credential input to a first server (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 8, line 5-col. 10, line 33 *—forwarding to access server 106 for authentication*); and

instructions for causing a processor to enable the first server to apply the authentication process to authenticate the user against a remote repository using Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) (*i.e., Register Repository*) for verifying the user credential input (figures 1, 3, 5, col. 6, lines 41-col. 7, line 67 *—the access server 106 authenticates/verifies user name/password with Registry sever 108*) and to determine user access control data for identifying at least one user privilege for performing one or more actions and at least one user permission associated with one or more objects (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64 *—providing user a personalized menu that*

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displays only resources that user has a right to access according to user's profile, including user's role and privileges), wherein the remote repository is located within a second server, the second server being different from the first server (figure 1, col. 6, lines 20-26 and 41-54 – the registry repository 110 at the registry server 108 that stores user information, resources, users' role that can be used by access server 106 to authorize user's privileges and wherein the access server 106 and registry server 108 are different).

However, Win does not explicitly teach wherein the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS).

Lai teaches the reporting system comprises an On-Line Analytical Processing (OLAP) decision support system (DSS) (col. 77, line 43-51).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the Data Processing art at the time of the invention was made to modify the teachings of Win to include OLAP decision support system as disclosed by Lai in order to provide a useful structure and guiding principle for scalable and reliable Web services (see Lai col. 2, line 7-17).

22. As to claim 16, Win teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising instructions for causing a processor to import user information from the remote repository (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

23. As to claim 17, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the authentication process comprises at least one of Lightweight Directory Access Protocol and operating system authentication (col. 12, lines 10-53).

24. As to claim 18, Win teaches the invention as claimed, further comprising instructions for causing a processor to enable the server to synchronize user account data with the user information from the remote repository (col. 7, lines 34-67, col. 19, line 50-col. 20, line 53).

25. As to claim 19, Win teaches wherein the user is associated with a group of users wherein group information from the remote repository is imported (figure 1, col. 5, lines 12-20, col. 6, lines 20-26, col. 7, lines 45-57).

26. As to claim 20, Win teaches the invention as claimed, wherein the user information comprises at least one or user permissions, privileges and access rights associated with the user (abstract, col. 5, line 66-col. 6, line 17, col. 8, lines 5-23, col. 11, lines 42-64).

Conclusion

27. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure (see PTO-892 attached).

28. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Ha Nguyen, whose

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telephone number is (703) 305-7447. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM.

29. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Thomas, can be reached at (571) 272-6776.

Any inquiry of a general nature of relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-9600.

The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9306 for regular communications.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/THUHA T. NGUYEN/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2453

